Septe The 1619. administrator of Williams to of Anne Arandel county to immigrate that he given he mired by law for creditors to ocesuve weeks in the Mary-ette and Political Intelligencer. John Gassaway,

otice is hereby Given, \*

Reg. Wills, A. A. County.

the suberiber of Anne-County, halp obtained from hans court of Anne-Arun-ty, in Maryland letters of admi-James, late of Anne-Armdel leceased. All persons having gainst the said operated, are arned to exhibit the same, with hers thereof, to the subscribefore the 1st day of November ey may otherwise by law be from all benefit of the said es iven under my hand this 7th September, 1819. nry Williams, Administrator.

rs Bank of Maryland, 22d September, 1819.

resident and directors of the Bank of Maryland, have dea dividend of three per cent stock of said Bank for six ending the first and payable ter the fourth of October next, cholders on the western shore Bank at Annapolis, and to lders on the eastern shore at nch Bank at Easton, upon per plication, on the exhibition of of attorney, or by correct simr. By order of the Board, JONA. PINKNEY, Cash. Editors of the Maryland Repubmnapolis; Federal Gazette and in. Baltimore, will insert the

OMAS LUSBY. fully informs his friends and plic, that he has just received, & opening, in the house foroccupied by Lewis Duvall, t the head of Corn-Hille and on the State-

House Circle, a hand-some assortment of ARTICLES ok and Stationary Line,

geiner with a assortment of Funcy Articles, or LADIES, consisting of Portable Pens. Auro-Metallic do. Sc. Sc.
The Ladies and Gantlemen of

olis are spectfully requested and exacting the AUIGLES.

9. 4w. NOTICE.

persons are forewarned hunting

og or gun, or trespassing in

nnapolis, known by the name n Point George Barber.

2 John T. Barber.

CAUTION. persons are forewarned hunting

sing, on the land of the subscri ar Annapolis. Offenders will be uted according to law, 21. 2 Priscilla Weems.

og or gun, or in any other way

Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

illy, that he has opened a Boot nos Manufactory, next door to lilliamson's Hotel, where all per lisposed to encourage him, are d to call or direct their orders. pea by his assiduity and attenti-nusiness to deserve, and will be to receive, a share of public enshall be executed on the shortest after the first fashions, on the avourable terms, of materials of

ANDS FOR SALE. virtue of a deed of trust from Ri virtue of a deed of trust from Ri-H Harwood, Esq. of the city of polis, the subscribers offer for sarty of veveral Tracts of Lend, hole being in one body, and con-g about 16118 acres, being in es county, adjoining Bean Town arms apply to be subteribers, NRY H. HARFOOD HARD HAR WOOD

Possession may be had on to for November next, and it is by applying to the subscibe. Mr. Henry Alaynadier.

MARY BYEN

I will Real out my Fantales renter can be supplied with Car Fodder on the spot, and probint teams of horses.

JOHN I. SHI.

Anne-Arundel county,
Oct. 14, 1819.

Common Bonds,

l'obacco Notes, &c. &c.

Anne-Arundel County, Orphanit September 28, 111

On application by pitition of Ha

laynadier, administrator of Will

Bowser, late of Anne Arundelcond deceased, it is ordered that he grid

notice required by law for credital exhibit their claims against them ceased, and that the same be public

once in each week, for the space of successive weeks, in the Maryland

zette and Political Intelligencer.

Notice is hereby given

That the subscriber of Anne-Am

lel county, hath obtained from the

phans court of Anne Aruadelend in Maryland, letters of administr on the personal estate of William

on the personal estate of Williams ser, late of Anne-Arundel county, ceased. All persons having cause gainst the said deceased, are betwarned to child the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscript or before the 13th day of Normanext, they may otherwise by laving cluded from all benefit of the sift tate. Given under my hand his day of Sentember, 1819.

Henry Maynadier, Land

A. A. County,

Appeal do.

BLANKS

JUNES CREEN, The Dwelling House in hy the subscriber in Ahm establishment comprises a modation mecessary for in including carriage house in house, emoke house, a large greater the most choice kinds or it dwelling house has been and paired within the late year good order for the receptor. SORDH-STERRY ARRAPOLIS. Three Dollars per Annum

OL LXXVII.

THE FOR MELANCHOLY with little money. BY HANNAH MORE (Continued.)

THE INFORMER

e dropped ir on the blacksmith.

read was good. "Ay, good eh, mistress; for you see it is as e as your cap, if we had but of it. Here's asixpenny toat; might take it for a penny roll!' then heartily cursed Crib the r, and said he ought to be hang-Mrs. Jones now told him what had done; how she had detecthe fraud, and assured him the should be redressed on the ow, provided he would appear

a shocking oath, 'hang an in-er! I scorn the office. 'You For Sale at this Office.

Declarations on Promision Newsork bills of exchange against life first, second, and third Eastern nice in the wrong place.' repl:irs, Jones; 'for you don't scorn use the baker, nor to be in a assumpsit generally.

Debt on Bond and Single Bill, ion, nor to swear, though you n to redress a public injury, and crease your children's bread me tell you, there is nothing in h vou ignorant people mistake than in your notions about in-State of Maryland ers. Informing is a lawful way

inform. 'I inform,' szid he,

training redress; and though it mischievous and a hateful thing rto a justice about every triff natter, yet laying an informatin important occasions, without te, or bitterness of any kind. hat no honest man ought to be med of. The shame is to comhe offence, not to inform atit. I, for my part, should ups do right, if I not only is edagainst Crib, for making light d, but against you, for swearing

Vell, but madam,' said the smith, le softened, 'don't you think it and a shame to turn informer? ar from it, that when a man's ves are good,' said Mrs. Jones, in such clear cases as the pre-I think it a duty and a virtue. is right that there should be it must be right that they doe put in execution; but how his be, if people will not inform rigistrates when they see the broken? I hope I shall always raid to be an offender against aws, but not to be an informer pport of them.—An informer rade is commonly a knave. A malicious, or passionate inr is a firebrand; but honest & nt informers are almost as useyou think that you will be trable for the crimes you might prevented by interfning, and become a sort of accomplice ell, madan, said the smith, I re plainly enough that there is am in turning informer when are is good. —And your mo-ight, always mind that, said lones. Next day the smith ded, Crib was fined in the usu. alty, his light bread was tak m him and given to the poor. ustices resolved henceforward peet the bakers in thete disand all of them, except Grib, thas Crib, where glad of it, nesty never dreads, a trialitied Mrs. Jones the comfort of how how useful people miv be at expense; for if she could given the poor fifty pounds; buld not have done them to or so lasting a benefit, as she em in seeing their loaves res em in seeing their loaves. Conto their Jawiul weight and
te light in which she had put
siness of informing was sino
ute, in giving the neighbour,
ight views on that subject.

John thought if good natured to died with my first child. Parson conniver at breaking the laws, the himpron then talked so finely to us ing of penal-aratures would stand in grace of God, to turn over a new the stead of all religious restraints. leaf, & L promised John, if he would

church. She also laboured hard to convince them how much they would lessen their distress if they would contrive to deal with Mrs. Sparks for ready money, rather than with Wills on long credit; those who listened to her found their circumstances far more comfortable at the year's end, while the rest, tempted, like some of their betters, by the pleasure of putting off the evil day of payment, like them, at last found themselves plunged in debt and distress. She took care to make a good use o' such instances in her conversation with the poor, and, by perseverance, she at length brought them so much to her way of thinking, that Wills found it to be his interest to alter his plan, and sell his goods on as good terms, and as short credit, as Mrs. Sparks sold hers -This completed Mrs. Jones's success: and she had the satisfaction of having put a stop to three or four great evils in the parish of Weston, without spending a shilling in doing

Patty Smart and Jenny Rose were thought to be the two best managers in the parish. They both told Mrs. Jones, that the poor would get the coarse pieces of meat cheaper, if the gentle folks did not buy them for soups and gravy. Mrs. Jones tho't there was reason in this: so away she went to sir John, the squire, the surgeon, the attorney, and the steward, the only persons in the parish who could afford to buy these costly things. A She told them, that if they would all be so good as to buy only prime pieces, which they could very well afford, the coarse and cheap joints would come more within the reach of the poor. Most of the gentry readily consented. Sir John cared not what his meat cost him. but told Mrs. Jones, in his gay way, that he would eat any thing, or give any thing, so that she would not tease him with long stories about the poor. The squire said he should prefer vegetable soups, because they were cheaper, and the doctor pre-BOARDING-HOUS embers of society as the judges ferred them because they were bland. If you continue in wholesomer. The steward chose present mind on this subject, to imitate the squire; and the attorney found it would be quite ungenteel to stand out. So gravy soups became very unfashionable in the parish of Weston; and I am sure if rich people did but think a little on this subject, they would become as unfashionable in many other places.

When wheat grew cheaper, Mrs. lones was earnest with the poor women to bake large brown foaves at home, instead of buying small white ones at the shop. Mrs. Bet-ty had told her, that baking at home would be one step towards restoring. who lived so well as they did? Yet the general objection seemed rea-

dam, and the adopt sport. Mr. fresh burver twee wides at mode.

Wills will give longer time. Besides This slop, which consumed a deal this his wile keeps abor on a Sun let might began to take a drop of gratio and the king's proclamation of the light of the sport of squite fellighte the other extreme, on the subject of improper indultier. The also sold rice at a theap of thinking that the reasons that we tresolved by the rate so that with the help of the Mrs. Jones proceeded to put the give up the Checquers, I would people in mind that a shopkeeper break the gin bottle, and neverdeink who would sell on a Sunday, would tea in the afternoon, except on Sunbe more likely to cheat them all the days, when he was at home to drink week, than one who went to it with me. We have kept our word, and both our eating & drink-

ANNAPOOS TRUBSDAY NOVEMBER & 1819

with him every evening, and a pint PUBLIC HOUSES.

ing, our health and our consciences

are better for it. Though meat is

sadly dear, we can buy two pounds

of fresh meat for less than one pound

of fresh butter, and it gives five

times the nourishment. And dear

as malt is, I contrive to keep a drop

of drink in the house for John, and

ohn will make me drink half a pint

As one good deed, as well as one bad one, brings on another, this conversation set Mrs. Jones on inquiring why so many alchouses were silowed. She did not chuse to talk to sir John on this subject, who would only have said, 'let them enjoy themselves, poor fellows: if they get drank now and then, they work hard.' But those who have this false good nature forget, that while the man is enjoying himself, as it is called, his wife and children are rugged and starving. True Christion good nature never indulges one at the cost of many, but is kind to all. The squire who was a friend to order, took up the matter. He consulted Mr. Smpson. 'The Lion,' said he, 'is necessary. It stands by the road side: traveliers must have a resting place. As to the Checquers and the Bil they do no good, but much harm.' Mr. Simpson had before made many attempts to get the Checquers put down, but, unluckily, it was sir John's own house, and kept by his late butler Not that sir John valued the rent; but he had a false kindness, which made him support the cause of an old servant, though he knew he was a bad man; and kept a disorderly house. The squire, however, now took Iway the license from the Bell. And a fray happening soon after at the Checquers (which was near the church) in time of Divine service, ir John was obliged to suffer the house to be put down as a nuisance. You would not believe how many poor families were able to brew a ittle cask, when the temptation of those ale houses was taken out of their way. Mrs. Jones, in her evening walks, had the pleasure to see many an honest man drinking his wholesome cup of beer by his own fireside, his rosy children play-Ing about his knees, his clean cheerful wife singing her youngest baby to sleep, rocking the cradle with her foot, while with her hands she was making a dumpling for her kind husband's supper. Some few, I am sorry to tay, though I don't chase to name names, still preferred getting drunk once a week at the Lion, and drinking water at other times. Thus Mrs. Jones, by a little exertion and perseverance, added to the tempothe good old management. Only ral comforts of a whole parish, and Betty Smart and Jenny Rose baked diminished its immorality and ex-

at home in the whole parish; and travagance in the same proportion. The good women, being now sup-plied with yeast from each, other's sonable. They could not bake with brewings, would have baked, but out yeast, which often could not be two difficulties still remained. Ma. had; as no one brewed except the iny of them had no ovens; for since great folks and the public houses, the new bad management had crept Mest Jones found, however, that in, many cottages have been built Patty and Jenny contrived to brew without this convenience. Fuel alas well as to bake. She sent for so was scarce at Weston. Mrs. these women, knowing that from Jones advised the building a large them she could get truth and rear parish oved. Sir John subscribed son. How comes it, said she to to be red of her importunity, and them, that you two are the only pour the squire, because he thought every new on that subject women in the parish who can at the squire, because he thought every new stops in the parish who can at the specific stops in the parish who can at the poor aret. It was soon out that specific the poor aret. It was soon out that much castom as grant that they ment a certain nour, this times a week. And a specific though the castom as a certain nour, this times a week. And all agreed that they was no better was accomplished, and to this owen, at grant paid the lines a week. And all agreed that they was no better was accomplished, and to this owen, at grant paid the lines are week. It was soon the specific their show, that you two are the only pour the squire, because he thought eve-

this plan gave her some additional trouble, she got full as much by it es if she had made cheese and bot ter. She also sold rice at'a' thesp milk and the public oven, a fine rick. pudding was to be had for a trifle.

(To be continued.)

NAPOLEON.

On returning from his fruitless embassy to China, in 1817, Lora Amherst called at St. Helena, and, with his suite, paid a visit to Buonaparte. Mr. Abel, who was one of those attached to the Legation, thus describes him in the account of his journey, which he has published.

"Buonaparte's person had nothing of that morbid fullness which I had been led to look for; on the contrary, I scarcely recollect to have seen a form more expressive of strength, and even of vigour. It is true that he was very large considering his height, which is about five feet seven inches; but his largeness had nothing of wieldiness. The fine proportion of his limbs, which has been often noticed, was still preserved. His legs, although very muscular, had the exactest symmetry. His whole form, indeed, was so closely knit, that firmness might be said to be its striking characteristic. His standing posture had a bout it, which seemed scarcely to belong to the graceful ease of his step. The most remarkable character of his countenance was, to me, its variableness. Buonaparte has the habit o earnestly gazing for a few seconds upon the person whom he is about to address, and, whilst thus o cupied, holds his features in perfect repose. The character of his countenance in this state, especially when viewed in profile might be called settled design. But the instant that he enters into conversation his features express any force or kind of emotion with suddenness and ease. His eye, especially, seems not only to alter its expression, but its colour. I am sure, had I only noticed it while the muscles of the face, and particularly of the forehead, were in play, I should have called it a very dark eye; on the contrary, when at rest, I had remarked its light colour and peculiar glary lustre. Nothing indeed, could better prove its changeable character than the difference of opinion which occurred amongt us respecting its colour. Aithough each peron of the embassy naturally fixed his attention on Napoleon's countenance, all did not agree on the co-

his eves. There was nothing in the appearance of Buonaparte which led us to think that his health had at all suffered by his captivity. On the contrary, his repletion seemed to be the consequence of active nourishment. His form had all that tone, and his movement all that elasticity, which indicate and spring from powerful health. Indeed whatever sympathy we felt for the situation of any of the prisoners, received no increase from any commisseration or their bodily sufferings; they were all in excellent health."-p. 316, 317.

From the Balem Gazette: THE DEVIL! The Washington City Gazette makes

the following just remarks-"In politics, as in religion, in all

ages, there has been a Devit, upon whom to lay the blame of all national ovil. With the Jews the Gentiles were the devil. The Rersians were the devit to the Greeks; the Carthas geniand and Cauls to the Romans! the French to the British; and the British are the political devil of the United States. Whatever untoward thing falls out, we throw the blame

upon the British?

Hatred to Great Britain has for twelfed to Faris Sept. 16.

Which Mr. Lillerich affrightenedahd A letter from Broatest rays that the apparent his finite can family. The the arminestic hospital and the could rape the could rape the could rape the could rape.

found in their co-t they had the ne vil to pays and were unwilling to continue to fight under his banner of Free Phade and Sallors Righter However, from the Blue Light that glimmer and the Sulphumin Smells that arise from all quarters, it is. probable that the Devil will again soon break loose, and that a war will take place between this country and Great Britain of ling duration and of a sanguinary and des perate character.

New York. Oct. 272 LATE FROM ENGLAND,

The editors of the Mercantile Advertiser have received by the ship Londori Packet, capt. Thomas London papers to the 15th September inclusive.

The London Packet brings papers to the 15th ult. but they ate only filled with localities uninteresting to the American reader.

No political events of importance had occurred in Europe.

Hunt made his criumphal entry into London on the 13 h. It is stated that 200,000 people were present-the roads for 5 miles from town were completely, block-daup by those who went out to meet him? He arrived iff a Landau preceded by istic. His standing posture had a a flag, inscribed "Hunt, the heroite remarkable statue like fixedness a champion of Liberty" He alighted at the Crown and Anchor, where he partook of a public dinner, attended by 300 or 400 persons. The description of this scene occupies several columns of the papers. London has seldom witnessed such a bustle on any occasion-and the day ended without any riot.

Among the toasts drang, were the following:

Mr. Hunt gave as a toast-"The only source of all legitimate power -the people." Tune: See the conquering hero comes.

The next toast was: "Universal suffrage, annua parifaments; and vote by ballot-the undounted right of every Briton." It was received with three times three, and was followed by the tune of Caira.

Toasi-"The immortal memory of the Retormers, men, women and children, who, were massacred at Manchester on the 16th of August." Tune: The Land of the Leal:

Toast-"May arms be taken from those who acuse them, and given to those who have the courage to use them." Tune Marseillois Hymn.

The Susan from New Orleans. was driven on shore near Formby, and went to piecess two of the crew were drowned.

The Margaret from New Orleans, and the Rodney from Miramichia had both been on shore, but got off without damage.

At a meeting of the court of Ala dermen of London, on the 14th; & motion for a vote of thanks to the Lord Mayor for his great seal in preserving the peace of the vitys: naving been proposed, a warm disacossion ensued, and some personal, altercation; and the members prind cipally retired from the room with out taking the question.

The vintage has been very abuna dant throughout France; and an in-mediate reduction of 50 per tent on win : s.was expected at Bordeaux Sir Thomas Hurdy's adudton had salied from Plymouth. Mr. Thorn's tin, the new British Minister to the Brazila, embatted on beard the coma modore's ship, the Suretb. Sie Thou mesait is saide had sealed fordets? which are not to be opened will; he resches a certain latitode. Back ship is in fina fighting trim, being put apon therfult war establishmens both as to seamen and marines, with an extra supply of stores. This can London paper femarks) :al e period of profound peace, bespeaks not die. ly a long and active services but

his friends and the public, that a opened a Tavern and Boardioghis at the stand lately occupied by Daley, next door to Mr. William Hotel, where Travellers and Barwill beaccommodated by the day month or year, on the most reason terms. He has laid in, and vill stantly keep on hand, the best is ment of Liquors. Parties and can be served on the shorted with ducks, oysters and terms their seasons; and at all times such delicacies as our climate the hes constantly on handlar est abundance of Porter, Ale Beer, Wines, Gordisle, &c. of Equalities, for his particular free whom he promises the utmost on.

Sept. 16. subscriber takes great pleasure' rming his friends and the public CASH STORE The subscriber has just received PHILADELRHA at quality, and in the most ele-nd durable manner. WILLIAM YOUNG.

Full Goods;

Belected by himself; compute Handsome Assortment.

He embraces this opportunite dering his Priends and the labe grateful acknowledgments, for instrust exchangement affects tablishment, and informit dentes is determined attill to one in its is determined attill to one in ple inducement to positive the ple inducement to positive